

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph on page 1, lines 5-8, of the original specification with the following marked-up replacement paragraph:

--This invention relates to utility knives for operations such as glazing and ~~sheet rock~~ SHEET ROCK (TM) dry wall fabrication wherein the knife is used in close proximity to window edges or close-by walls; and more particularly to a knife that facilitates cutting in a direction perpendicular to the surface appointed to be cut while, at the same time, minimizing injury to the user. --

Please replace the paragraph on page 1, lines 10-19, of the original specification with the following marked-up replacement paragraph:

-- Tools have long been used for line cutting in glazing and ~~sheet rock~~ SHEET ROCK (TM) dry wall installation. U.S. Patent No. 2,242,900 to Bender discloses an adjustable tool holder and cutting device appointed for cutting paper, fabric, leather, felt, packing, cardboard, flowers, and the like. Holders of this type have conventionally been used by glaziers. The holder comprises a handle having a longitudinal guide slot to accommodate a cutting tool. A screw passes through the guide slot and engages a locking nut to secure the cutting tool in various extensions and positions. The tool holder is constrained to lie in the plane of a longitudinal guide slot parallel to the wide side of the handle, and is therefore in-line with the handle. No alignment pin or other structure is used to positively and rigidly mount the blade and prevent extension of the tool to a significant extent. --

Please replace the paragraph on page 2, line 17 to page 3, line 8, of the original specification with the following marked-up replacement paragraph:

-- US Patent 2,679,100 to Ehler discloses a knife for cutting linoleum and the like. The knife comprises a handle holding a removable blade. The handle comprises two halves, each having a blade-receiving end with a channel of the width of the blades the handle is to receive. The halves are assembled by using a screw. Pins are provided in one half for insertion in corresponding sockets in the opposite half to assure proper association of the halves upon assembly. A blade-locating lug extending from the wall of the channel engages a slot in the blade. In one embodiment the blade projects generally along the long axis of the mating halves of the handle. In another embodiment, the blade extends from the bottom edge of the handle at an angle obtuse a predetermined degree suitable for linoleum cutting in the handle plane. Significantly, there is no disclosure concerning a knife having transverse angulation of its cutting blade, maintaining the angularity of the knife blade with respect to the handle. Instead, the blade is constrained to be located in a recess in one of the sides of its handle. With this configuration, the blade of the knife is substantially co-planar with the inside surfaces of the sides of the assembled handle and has no ability to produce perpendicular cuts to a surface in close location, such as that required in glazing and ~~sheet rock~~ SHEET ROCK (TM) dry wall operations. --

Please replace the paragraph on page 12, line 22 to page 13, line 7, of the original specification with the following marked-up replacement paragraph:

-- Utility knives of various kinds, which have been described and used by prior art workers, all place the knife in-line with the handle and minimize protrusion of the knife to reduce blade breakage. Any angulation suggested is within the plane formed by the handle and the plane of the knife. This arrangement of the knife components fails to solve a troublesome problem encountered by glaziers and ~~sheet rock~~ SHEET ROCK (TM) dry wall workers, namely the need to make perpendicular cuts in tight corners. Such cuts require long blade lengths and close placement of a worker's hand in tight corners increasing the risk of injury. An in-line placement of blade and handle prevents a close approach of the knife to the wall edge, due to the size of the worker's hand and in-line location of the blade; it clearly increases the risk of injury. --

Please replace the paragraph on page 13, lines 15-18, of the original specification with the following marked-up replacement paragraph:

-- As a consequence remains a need in the art for a utility knife for glaziers and ~~sheet rock~~ SHEET ROCK (TM) dry wall workers, which provides transverse angulation and adequate blade support. Also there is need for knives usable by left-handed and right-handed users. This need has heretofore not been met by conventional utility knives. --

Please replace the paragraph on page 13, line 21 to page 14, line 15, of the original specification with the following marked-up replacement paragraph:

-- The present invention provides a utility knife having a transverse angulation feature that enables glazing and ~~sheet rock~~ SHEET ROCK (TM) dry wall operations to proceed

in a safe, efficient and reliable manner. Generally stated, the utility knife has a two-piece handle comprising a left section and a right section. A reversible detachable blade with anchoring holes is mounted on a locating pin, and attached firmly to the left section or right section. The locating pin locates the blade from forward or reverse motion. The blade is held firmly between the left and right sections, within a channel by clamping the sections together and fixing them in the clamped condition using a fastening means such as a pair of screws, a countersink and threaded tap-hole, which locate the blade firmly in the horizontal plane. A channel in the right side member firmly captures the top and bottom edge of the knife blade against the top and bottom edges of the milled channel and locates the blade in the vertical plane. This rigid attachment means grips the blade firmly by the blots within the channel located by the locating pin and allows longer protrusion of the blade, more than 50% of the length of the blade, without excessive blade bending meeting the needs of glaziers and ~~sheet rock~~ SHEET ROCK (TM) dry wall workers. The right section has a hollow portion providing a milled compartment in the right side member for holding one or more blades. Each of the blades is reversible end to end to provide a fresh cutting edge and has two holes, which match with the locating pin. The blades can also be turned over to permit reversal of the utility knife for left and right handed cutting. --

Please replace the paragraph on page 14, line 16 to page 15 line 2, of the original specification with the following marked-up replacement paragraph:

-- As a consequence of the transverse angulation of its handle, the utility knife is especially convenient for use in window glazing applications, since the hand is not located in-line with the blade. The transverse angulation may be in the range of 10 degrees to 80 degrees and more preferably between 30 to 45 degrees. The knife no longer needs to be angled in making cuts in tight corners and cuts, which is essentially perpendicular to the surface can be easily made since the size of the hand is accommodated by the transverse angulation of the handle. The utility knife can be used in right angle applications such as scoring of linoleum or ~~sheet rock~~ SHEET ROCK (TM) dry wall-in tight places, such as corners and the like. Previous utility knives have been stubby and straight. These prior art configurations prevented facile operation of the knife, owing, in part, to interference from the operator's hands. --

Please replace the paragraph on page 22, lines 4-9, of the original specification with the following marked-up replacement paragraph:

-- A utility knife for glaziers and ~~sheet rock~~ SHEET ROCK (TM) dry wall-workers has a two-part handle. The handle clamps a detachable reversible knife blade at a transverse angulated position with respect thereto. Vertical cuts can be made in tight corners without applying excessive force. The transversely angulated knife blade affords access permitting vertical cuts in tight corners. During cutting the user's hands are displaced from the cutting line, and kept from being inline with the cutting blades, thereby preventing injury. --